



Press Release  
- 06 February 2009 -

## One fourth of antelope species are threatened with extinction in the world

### MAIN OUTCOME OF THE RED LIST UPDATE

The conservation status of species monitored by the Antelope Specialist Group (ASG/SSC/IUCN) has recently been updated as part of the 2008 Global Mammal Assessment. The ASG monitors 97 herbivore species of which 91 are antelopes.

### ANTELOPES

- Out of the 91 species of antelopes existing in the world, 25 species are threatened with extinction.
- Antelope species population trends (**Figure 1**):
  - The Springbok ([Antidorcas marsupialis](#)) is the only antelope species with a long-term increasing trend;
  - Populations are stable in 31% of the antelope species;
  - Populations are decreasing in 62 % of the antelope species.
- Species Conservation Status (**Figure 2**):
  - Nearly 70% of the antelope species are classified as 'Near Threatened' or 'Least Concern', i.e. they are not threatened with extinction;
  - 9 species of antelopes are classified as 'Vulnerable';
  - 9 species of antelopes are classified as 'Endangered';
  - 5 species of antelopes are classified as 'Critically Endangered':
    - Addax ([Addax nasomaculatus](#));
    - Hirola ([Beatragus hunteri](#));
    - Ader's duiker ([Cephalophus adersi](#));
    - Dama gazelle ([Nanger dama](#));
    - Saiga ([Saiga tatarica](#)).
  - The Scimitar horned oryx ([Oryx dammah](#)) is already extinct in the wild.
- Sub-species Conservation Status:

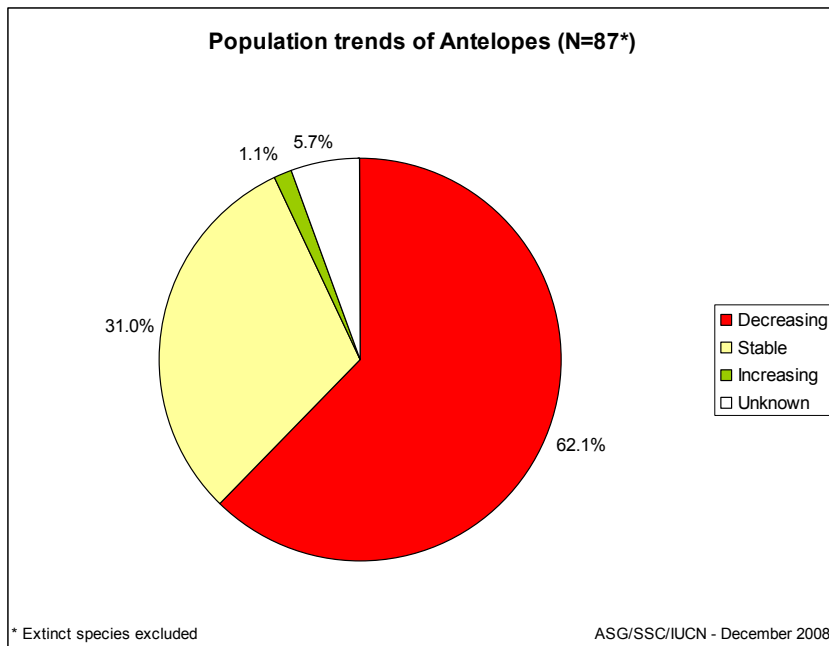
The global situation is worse when considering the 49 sub-species of antelopes which have been assessed; within species of antelopes which have been classified as not threatened with extinction ('Near threatened' or 'Least Concern'):

- 10 sub-species are classified as 'Vulnerable';
- 5 sub-species are classified as 'Endangered';
- 5 sub-species are classified as 'Critically Endangered':
  - Tora hartebeest (*Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. tora*);
  - Giant sable antelope (*Hippotragus niger ssp. variani*);
  - Upemba lechwe (*Kobus leche ssp. anelli*);
  - Western giant eland (*Tragelaphus derbianus ssp. derbianus*);
  - Mountain bongo (*Tragelaphus eurycerus ssp. isaaci*).

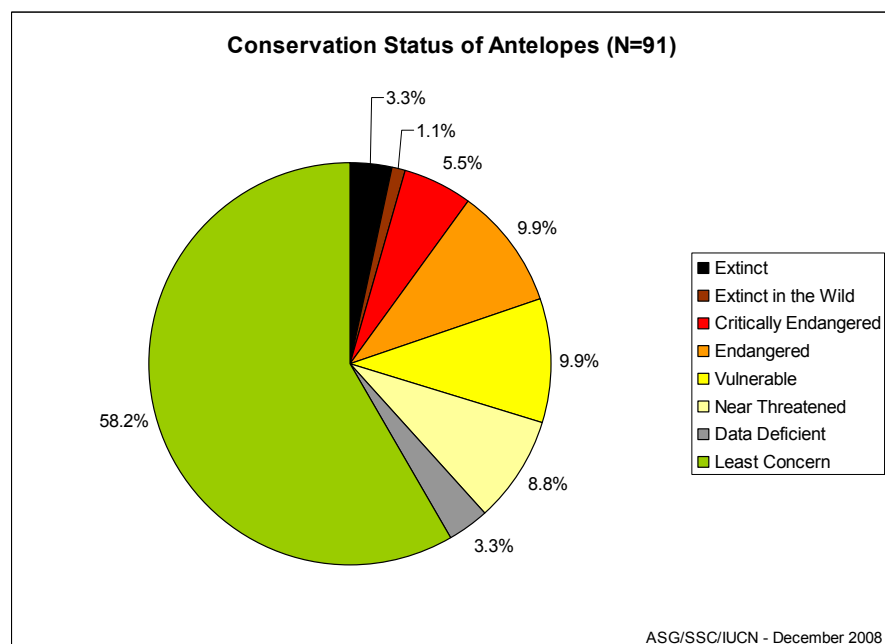
## NON-ANTELOPES

Only the Tibetan antelope (*Pantholops hodgsonii*) is threatened with extinction ('Endangered') out of the 6 non-antelope species monitored by the ASG; within the non-threatened species, only the west African giraffe sub-species (*Giraffa camelopardalis ssp. peralta*) is classified as 'Endangered'.

A complete taxonomic list is available in the **Antelope Database**.



**Figure 1:** Population trends of Antelope species



**Figure 2:** Conservation Status of Antelope species

## SPECIES HIGHLIGHTS

• **Springbok**  
*Antidorcas marsupialis*

LC

### An antelope species on the increase



**Status justification:** Listed as Least Concern as the species is widespread and one of the most abundant antelopes of the southern African region. There are no major threats to its long-term survival and the conservation status of the Springbok is unlikely to change as long as effective management is continued for the populations on private land and in protected areas.

**Conservation actions:** Springbok are well represented in protected areas throughout their range, including Etosha National Park and Namib-Naukluft

Park (Namibia), Makgadikgadi-Nxai Pan National Park (Botswana), the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park between Botswana and South Africa, and Vaalbos and Karoo National Parks and a number of provincial reserves in South Africa. Springbok also are well present in private lands, where they are actively managed. In 1999, it has been estimated that about 60% of the total population occurred on private land and 12% in protected areas.

Springbok are amongst the most valued species in the expanding game ranching industry in southern Africa due to the excellent quality of their venison.

• **Scimitar-horned oryx**  
*Oryx dammah*

EW

### This desert adapted species has disappeared from the wild

**Status justification:** There has been no definite evidence of the survival of this species in the wild for more than 15 years. Sporadic reports of animals sighted in Niger and Chad have never been substantiated, despite extensive surveys dedicated to detection of Sahelo-Saharan antelopes carried out in Chad and Niger in 2001-2004.

**Conservation actions:** The Scimitar-horned Oryx is listed on CMS Appendix 1. A global captive breeding programme was initiated in the 1960s. In 2005 there were at least 1,550 captive animals held in managed breeding programmes around the world. In addition, a large number, probably >4,000 are kept in a private collection in the United Arab Emirates. Additional animals are likely held on private game ranches in the USA. As part of planned reintroduction projects, animals have been released into fenced protected areas in Tunisia (Bou Hedma National Park 1985, Sidi Toui National Park 1999, Oued Dekouk National Park 1999), Morocco (Souss-Massa National Park 1995), and Senegal (Ferlo Faunal Reserve 1998, Guembuel Wildlife Reserve 1999). Reintroduction is currently also planned at a site in Niger.



• **Addax**  
*Addax nasomaculatus*

**CR**

## The Saharan bovid species at highest risk of extinction in the near future

**Status justification:** Listed as Critically Endangered as the species is believed to have undergone a decline well exceeding 80% over the past three generations (21 years). The total population is estimated at less than 300 individuals across the range, with the majority of the population in the Termit/Tin Toumma region of Niger. The population continues to decline due to ongoing threats of hunting and habitat loss.



**Conservation actions:** Listed on CMS Appendix I, and included in the CMS Sahelo-Saharan Antelopes Action Plan. It is protected under national legislation in Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria; in Libya and Egypt hunting of all gazelles is forbidden by law.

Although massive reserves, such as the Ahaggar and Tasilli in Algeria, the Aïr/Ténéré in Niger, the Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim in Chad, and the newly established Wadi Howar N.P. in Sudan cover areas where Addax previously occurred, some are under-resourced and all no longer harbour Addax. Continued support for gazetted reserves in Chad and Niger, together with the establishment of new protected areas, especially along the Mali/Mauritania frontier (Majabat), Niger (Termit/Tin Toumma) and Chad (Bodélé, Egueï), is essential, but must be supported and combined with programmes to create incentives for the local people to protect wildlife wherever it is found.

Addax have been reintroduced to fenced sectors of protected areas in Tunisia (Bou Hedma NP) and Morocco (Souss-Massa: 70 animals released 1994-97, increased to c. 550 by 2007). The first reintroduction in the wild is underway in Jebil National Park, Tunisia, in the Great Eastern Erg and another is planned in southern Morocco.

There are over 600 Addax in Europe, Libya (Sabratha), Egypt (Giza Zoo), North America, Japan and Australia in managed breeding programmes, and at least 1,000 more individuals are held in private collections and ranches in the United States and the Middle East.

• **Hirola**  
*Beatragus hunteri*

**CR**

## One of the most highly threatened antelopes in Africa



**Status justification:** Given a conservative estimate of generation time at nine years, the 85 to 90% decline (and continuing) since 1980 has occurred over three generations and meets the threshold for Critically Endangered under criterion A2, and on the basis of direct observation, decline in area of occupancy and habitat quality and levels of exploitation.

**Conservation actions:** This is one of the most highly threatened antelopes in Africa. Recommendations for the long-term conservation of the Hirola in Kenya have been included in a conservation action plan and a conservation evaluation report. These

recommendations are now part of the current conservation and management plan for the Hirola in Kenya and are being acted upon by the Kenya Wildlife Service, in conjunction with the Hirola Management Committee and local conservation NGOs. There is an urgent need to improve the level of management and protection of the one natural population of Hirola, particularly in the Arawale

National Reserve and in the Galma Galla/Kolbio region of Kenya. Community conservation and anti-poaching activities must be established over a large portion of the remaining range, but insecurity for conservation workers is an extremely serious problem in this region. Consideration should be given to establishing protected areas at Galma Galla and Lag Dere, and to expanding the Tana Primate National Reserve to the east to include at least 300 km<sup>2</sup> of prime habitat for *Hirola*. There are only two *Hirola* in captivity.

• **Ader's duiker**  
*Cephalophus adersi*

**CR**

## The most highly threatened duiker in the world



**Status justification:** Listed as Critically Endangered as there has been an observed decline on Zanzibar from 5,000 individuals (1983), to 2,000 (1996) to 640 (1999). There are no recent population estimates, but on the basis that the known reasons for the decline are still occurring (i.e., a continued decline in the area and quality of habitat due to illegal wood-cutting, and the continuation of illegal hunting), it is suspected that the population will continue to decline at a similar rate.

**Conservation actions:** In Zanzibar, the revised version of the Aders' Duiker Species Recovery Plan (SRP) constitutes a framework for conservation of the species. In Kenya, a conservation and recovery plan has been proposed in 2002.

Aders' Duiker has been protected under Zanzibar law since 1919, while in Kenya Aders' Duiker is a protected species.

In Zanzibar, the newly designated Jozani-Chakwa Bay National Park has secured part of the Aders' Duiker range within a strictly protected area. Another important subpopulation in Kiwengwa Forest is now protected as a nature reserve. In Kenya, the Arabuko-Sokoke Forest is designated as a National Park, part of which is a strict nature reserve. Further survey work is needed to determine whether a viable population persists in the Dodori National F.R.

Intensive fieldwork undertaken in the Arabuko-Sokoke Forest by the Kenya Wildlife Service has involved population surveys for Aders' Duiker and other species as well as monitoring illegal human activities. In 2003, fieldwork also involved the removal of animal snares from Aders' Duiker habitat.

In Zanzibar a community wildlife management programme commenced in 1995 in an effort to reduce antelope hunting to a more sustainable level. Village Hunter Associations have been set up to manage local wildlife. This will be continued and expanded. Community Forest Management Agreements are in place for the eight villages surrounding Jozani Forest, and the programme has been extended to cover most of southern Unguja. Part of these agreements involves the designation of high protection zones that allow extremely limited use of forest products. All five major subpopulations are covered by some form of community protection.

Conservation education programmes have had some success in increasing awareness in rural areas in both Kenya and Zanzibar. However, in Zanzibar a lot of work is still required in urban areas, the main market for firewood.

An investigation into the feasibility and efficacy of a captive breeding programme on Zanzibar was undertaken in December 2001. An in-country captive-breeding programme has also been proposed for Kenya.

Trophy hunting has also been suggested in Zanzibar as a conservation tool. However, for such a rare species, the likely success of this programme must be investigated thoroughly.

The status of Aders' Duiker needs to be monitored closely so the efficacy of the recovery plans can be judged and, if necessary, altered. A simple research programme to understand more about the behavioural and population ecology of Aders' Duiker is necessary.

• **Dama gazelle**

[Nanger dama](#)

**CR**

## The Dama Gazelle is following the same trail into extinction in the wild as the Scimitar-horned Oryx

**Status justification:** The sustained decline due to uncontrolled hunting and habitat loss has continued and is now estimated to have exceeded 80% over 10 years. Extensive field surveys have been made since 2001, but all subpopulations encountered are very small, with all at risk from unmanaged large-scale hunting, and the total population certainly numbers well less than 500 individuals. Decline is expected to continue based on ongoing hunting and unpredictable arrival of large hunting parties with high destructive potential from the Gulf states.



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**Conservation actions:** Listed on CMS Appendix I, and included in the CMS Sahelo-Saharan Antelopes Action Plan.

The Réserve partielle de faune du Bahr-el-Ghazal (Chad), west of the present Ouadi Rimé Ouadi Achim N.R., and the Aïr-Ténéré N.P., harbour the remaining viable Dama Gazelle populations. Both reserves have suffered from military unrest resulting in the collapse of conservation infrastructure.

Dama Gazelle are present in captivity, but the number of founders is limited. Animals from Almeria breeding facility in Spain were introduced to an enclosure (R'mila Royal Reserve) in Morocco (130 present in 2007) and gazelles from München Zoo (originally bred at Almeria) were released into an enclosure in Souss-Massa N.P. (12 animals in 2006); these semi-captives are intended to form part of a reintroduction programme in Morocco. All of the animals from Almeria stock originate from Western Sahara. Elsewhere, Dama Gazelle were released into the 2,000-ha Bou-Hedma N.P. in Tunisia in the early 1990s where around 17 were present in 2006; gazelles have also been reintroduced to Guembeul Faunal Reserve in Senegal and a reintroduction programme in Ferlo North Reserve is underway (7 animals).

• **Saiga**

[Saiga tatarica](#)

**CR**

## The most highly threatened antelope in Asia



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**Status justification:** The population has shown an observed decline of over 80% over the last 10 years and the decline is continuing. Severely skewed sex ratios are leading to reproductive collapse.

**Conservation actions:** Legislation protecting Saiga exists at national level, but increased enforcement, and especially external funding for anti-poaching measures and linked rural development are urgently needed. Some protected areas exist within Saiga range but distance between summer/winter ranges of the various populations hinders full protected area

coverage. Extension of already existing and new protected areas is under discussion by the Russian Federation government. Some research is being carried out on numbers, range and behaviour. Total prohibition of saiga meat and horn trade as well as temporary removal of saiga from the hunting animals list have been proposed as key conservation measures.

The Mongolian Saiga has been legally protected since 1930. Two protected areas, Sharga NR (286,900 ha) and Mankhan NR (30,000 ha), were designated in 1993 to protect most of the remaining areas of occurrence.

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*Acknowledgement: International Foundation for Wildlife Management (IGF Foundation)*

## Antelope Database – Species level: Most threatened species

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species				
			Latin name	Common name	Status	Criteria	Population trend
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella bilkis</i>	Queen of Sheba's gazelle	Extinct		N/A
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella saudiya</i>	Saudi gazelle	Extinct		N/A
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Hippotragus	<i>Hippotragus leucophaeus</i>	Bluebuck	Extinct		N/A
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned oryx	Extinct in the wild		N/A
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Addax	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Addax	Critically endangered	A2cd; C1+2a(ii)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Beatragus	<i>Beatragus hunteri</i>	Hirola	Critically endangered	A2cd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus adersi</i>	Ader's duiker	Critically endangered	A4cd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Nanger	<i>Nanger dama</i>	Dama gazelle	Critically endangered	A2cd; C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Saiga	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	Saiga	Critically endangered	A2acd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i>	Jentink's duiker	Endangered	C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus spadix</i>	Abbott's duiker	Endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella cuvieri</i>	Cuvier's gazelle	Endangered	C2a(i)	Unknown
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>	Slender-horned gazelle	Endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella spekei</i>	Speke's gazelle	Endangered	A2cd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus megaceros</i>	Nile lechwe	Endangered	A2a	Decreasing
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Oryx	<i>Oryx leucorox</i>	Arabian oryx	Endangered	D	Decreasing
Bovidae	Caprinae	Pantholops	<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>	Chiru/Tibetan antelope*	Endangered	A2d	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Procapra	<i>Procapra przewalskii</i>	Przewalski's gazelle	Endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus buxtoni</i>	Mountain nyala	Endangered	C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Ammodorcas	<i>Ammodorcas clarkei</i>	Dibatag	Vulnerable	A2cd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	Zebra duiker	Vulnerable	A2cd; C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Dorcatragus	<i>Dorcatragus megalotis</i>	Beira	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Eudorcas	<i>Eudorcas ruffronis</i>	Red-fronted gazelle	Vulnerable	A2cd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas gazelle	Vulnerable	A2cd	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella gazella</i>	Mountain gazelle	Vulnerable	A2ad	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i>	Goitered gazelle	Vulnerable	A2ad	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Nanger	<i>Nanger soemmerringii</i>	Soemmerring's gazelle	Vulnerable	A2cd; C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tetracerus	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Four-horned antelope	Vulnerable	C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Antilope	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Blackbuck	Near threatened		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Eudorcas	<i>Eudorcas thomsonii</i>	Thomson's gazelle	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus vardoni</i>	Puku	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Litocranius	<i>Litocranius walleri</i>	Gerenuk	Near threatened		Decreasing
Giraffidae	Palaeotraginae	Okapia	<i>Okapia johnstoni</i>	Okapi*	Near threatened		Stable
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Oryx	<i>Oryx beisa</i>	Beisa/fringe-eared oryx	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Procapra	<i>Procapra picticaudata</i>	Tibetan gazelle	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	Bongo	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus imberbis</i>	Lesser kudu	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Eudorcas	<i>Eudorcas rufina</i>	Red gazelle	Data deficient		Unknown
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella arabica</i>	Arabian gazelle	Data deficient		Unknown
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Madoqua	<i>Madoqua piacentinii</i>	Silver dik-dik	Data deficient		Decreasing

\* Non antelope species monitored by the ASG



## Antelope Database – Species level: Species not threatened

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species				
			Latin name	Common name	Status	Criteria	Population trend
Bovidae	Aepycerotinae	Aepyceros	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	Impala	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Alcelaphus	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	Hartebeest	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Antidorcas	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Springbok	Least concern		Increasing
Antilocapridae	Antilocaprinae	Antilocapra	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	Pronghorn*	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Bovinae	Boselaphus	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Nilgai	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus callipygus</i>	Peters' duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	Bay duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus harveyi</i>	Harvey's duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>	Natal Red duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus niger</i>	Black duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons</i>	Black-fronted duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	Ogilby's duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus rufilatus</i>	Red-flanked duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	Yellow-backed duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus weynsi</i>	Weyns' duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Connochaetes	<i>Connochaetes quou</i>	Black wildebeest	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Connochaetes	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Common wildebeest	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Damaliscus	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Tsessebe	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Damaliscus	<i>Damaliscus pygmaeus</i>	Blesbok/bontebok	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Eudorcas	<i>Eudorcas albonotata</i>	Mongalla gazelle	Least concern		Unknown
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	Chinkara	Least concern		Stable
Giraffidae	Giraffinae	Giraffa	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe*	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Hippotragus	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	Roan antelope	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Hippotragus	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Sable antelope	Least concern		Stable
Tragulidae	Tragulinae	Hyemoschus	<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i>	Water chevrotain*	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbuck	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus kob</i>	Kob	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus leche</i>	Lechwe	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Madoqua	<i>Madoqua guentheri</i>	Guenther's dik-dik	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Madoqua	<i>Madoqua kirkii</i>	Kirk's dik-dik	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Madoqua	<i>Madoqua saltiana</i>	Salt's dik-dik	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Nanger	<i>Nanger granti</i>	Grant's gazelle	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Neotragus	<i>Neotragus batesi</i>	Bates' Pygmy antelope	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Neotragus	<i>Neotragus pygmaeus</i>	Royal antelope	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Nesotragus	<i>Nesotragus moschatus</i>	Suni	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Oreotragus	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Oryx	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	Gemsbok	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Ourebia	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	Oribi	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Pelea	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	Grey rhebok	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Philantomba	<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i>	Maxwell's duiker	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Philantomba	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	Blue duiker	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Procapra	<i>Procapra gutturosa</i>	Mongolian gazelle	Least concern		Unknown
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Raphicerus	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Steenbok	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Raphicerus	<i>Raphicerus melanotis</i>	Cape grysbok	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Raphicerus	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>	Sharpe's grysbok	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Redunca	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Southern reedbuck	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Redunca	<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>	Mountain reedbuck	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Redunca	<i>Redunca redunca</i>	Bohor reedbuck	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Sylvicapra	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Common duiker	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Bovinae	Syncerus	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	African buffalo*	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	Nyala	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus derbianus</i>	Giant eland	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	Common eland	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Bushbuck	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus spekei</i>	Sitatunga	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Greater kudu	Least concern		Stable

\* Non antelope species monitored by the ASG

## Antelope Database – Sub-species level

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species					Sub-species				
			Latin name	Common name	Status	Criteria	Population trend	Latin name	Common name	Status	Criteria	Population trend
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Saiga	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	Saiga	Critically endangered	A2acd	Decreasing	<i>Saiga tatarica ssp. tatarica</i>	Saiga	Critically endangered	A2acd	Decreasing
								<i>Saiga tatarica ssp. mongolica</i>	Mongolian saiga	Endangered	A2ad; C1+2a(ii)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Eudorcas	<i>Eudorcas rufifrons</i>	Red-fronted gazelle	Vulnerable	A2cd	Decreasing	<i>Eudorcas rufifrons ssp. tilonura</i>	Heuglin's gazelle	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Gazella	<i>Gazella subquittrosa</i>	Goitered gazelle	Vulnerable	A2ad	Decreasing	<i>Gazella subquittrosa ssp. marica</i>	Arabian sand gazelle	Vulnerable	C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Oryx	<i>Oryx beisa</i>	Beisa/fringe-eared oryx	Near threatened		Decreasing	<i>Oryx beisa ssp. callotis</i>	Fringe-eared oryx	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
								<i>Oryx beisa ssp. beisa</i>	Beisa oryx	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	Bongo	Near threatened		Decreasing	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus ssp. isaaci</i>	Mountain bongo	Critically endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
								<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus ssp. eurycerus</i>	Lowland bongo	Near threatened		Decreasing
Bovidae	Aepycerotinae	Aepyceros	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	Impala	Least concern		Stable	<i>Aepyceros melampus ssp. petersi</i>	Black-faced impala	Vulnerable	D1	Stable
								<i>Aepyceros melampus ssp. melampus</i>	Common impala	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Alcelaphus	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	Hartebeest	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. buselaphus</i>	Bubal hartebeest	Extinct		
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. tora</i>	Tora hartebeest	Critically endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. swaynei</i>	Swayne's hartebeest	Endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. leiwel</i>	Leiwel hartebeest	Endangered	A2acd	Decreasing
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. major</i>	Western hartebeest	Near threatened		Decreasing
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. lichtensteinii</i>	Lichtenstein's hartebeest	Least concern		Stable
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. Cokii</i>	Coke's hartebeest	Least concern		Decreasing
								<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus ssp. caama</i>	Red hartebeest	Least concern		Increasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons</i>	Black-fronted duiker	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons ssp. rubidus</i>	Ruwenzori black-fronted duiker	Endangered	B1ab(iii); C2a(ii)	Decreasing
								<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi ssp. brookei</i>	Brooke's duiker	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Cephalophinae	Cephalophus	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	Ogilby's duiker	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi ssp. ogilbyi</i>	Ogilby's duiker	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
								<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi ssp. crusalburn</i>	White-legged duiker	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Damaliscus	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Tsessebe	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Damaliscus lunatus ssp. korrigum</i>	Korrigum	Vulnerable	C1+2a(i)	Decreasing
								<i>Damaliscus lunatus ssp. topi</i>	Coastal topi	Near threatened		Decreasing
								<i>Damaliscus lunatus ssp. jimela</i>	Topi	Least concern		Decreasing
								<i>Damaliscus lunatus ssp. lunatus</i>	Tsessebe	Least concern		Increasing
								<i>Damaliscus lunatus ssp. superstes</i>	Bangweulu tsessebe	Least concern		Increasing
								<i>Damaliscus lunatus ssp. tiang</i>	Tiang	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Alcelaphinae	Damaliscus	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	Blesbok/bontebok	Least concern		Stable	<i>Damaliscus pygargus ssp. pygargus</i>	Bontebok	Near threatened		Stable
								<i>Damaliscus pygargus ssp. phillipsi</i>	Blesbok	Least concern		Stable
Giraffidae	Giraffinae	Giraffa	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe*	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis ssp. peralta</i>	West African giraffe	Endangered	D	Increasing
Bovidae	Hippotraginae	Hippotragus	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Sable antelope	Least concern		Stable	<i>Hippotragus niger ssp. variani</i>	Giant sable antelope	Critically endangered	A2cd; C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbuck	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus ssp. defassa</i>	Defassa waterbuck	Near threatened		Decreasing
								<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus ssp. ellipsiprymnus</i>	Common waterbuck	Least concern		Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus kob</i>	Kob	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Kobus kob ssp. kob</i>	Buffon's kob	Vulnerable	A2acd	Decreasing
								<i>Kobus kob ssp. leucotis</i>	White-eared kob	Least concern		Unknown
								<i>Kobus kob ssp. thomasi</i>	Uganda kob	Least concern		Stable
								<i>Kobus leche ssp. robertsi</i>	Robert's lechwe	Extinct		
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Kobus	<i>Kobus leche</i>	Lechwe	Least concern		Stable	<i>Kobus leche ssp. anselli</i>	Upemba lechwe	Critically endangered	A2cd	Decreasing
								<i>Kobus leche ssp. kafuensis</i>	Kafue lechwe	Vulnerable	D2	Stable
								<i>Kobus leche ssp. smithemani</i>	Black lechwe	Vulnerable	D2	Stable
								<i>Kobus leche ssp. leche</i>	Red lechwe	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Oreotragus	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer	Least concern		Stable	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus ssp. porteousi</i>	Western klipspringer	Endangered	C2a(i)	Decreasing
Bovidae	Antilopinae	Ourebia	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	Oribi	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Ourebia ourebi ssp. kenya</i>	Kenya oribi	Extinct		
								<i>Ourebia ourebi ssp. haaggardi</i>	Haggard's oribi	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
Bovidae	Reduncinae	Redunca	<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>	Mountain reedbuck	Least concern		Stable	<i>Redunca fulvorufula ssp. adamauae</i>	Western mountain reedbuck	Endangered	C2a(i); D	Decreasing
								<i>Redunca fulvorufula ssp. chanleri</i>	Chanler's mountain reedbuck	Vulnerable	C1	Decreasing
								<i>Redunca fulvorufula ssp. fulvorufula</i>	Southern mountain reedbuck	Least concern		Stable
Bovidae	Bovinae	Tragelaphus	<i>Tragelaphus derbianus</i>	Giant eland	Least concern		Decreasing	<i>Tragelaphus derbianus ssp. derbianus</i>	Western giant eland	Critically endangered	C2a(ii)	Decreasing
								<i>Tragelaphus derbianus ssp. gigas</i>	Eastern giant eland	Least concern		Decreasing

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